ROME MOBS DEMAND WAR; PARLIAMENT TO **DETERMINE QUESTION**

Russian Envoy Cheerful Over Situation - "Mission Is Finished," Prince von Buelow, Kaiser's Ambassador, Declares.

ROME, May 18.

Now that the question of war between Italy and the Teutonic allies has virtually been put up to Parliament by the Cabinet, the biggest parliamentary fight in the history of the singdom is expected when that body convenes on May 20. The attitudes of Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, and M. de Giers, the new Russian Ambassador, indicate that Italy is leaning more strongly than ever before toward war on the side of England, France and Russia.

"All that Germany and Austria have expected of me has been done, and my mission now is finished," said Prince von Buelow, indicating that Italy now has in its possession all the concessions that the Teutonic Governments are disposed to make in consideration for this coun-

RUSSIAN ENVOY CHEERFUL.

M. de Giers, the Russian Ambassador, after a three-hour conference with Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister cheerfully waved aside all inquiries by press correspondents, indicating by his demeanor that Italy's intentions are high-

Bitter attacks were made in the two newspapers, Giornale d'Italia and Idea Nazionale, against former Premier Glolitti, leader of the pacificists, who is charged with being "a traitor who sold out the interests of his country to Austria." Signor Glolitti has written a letter to the Tribuna respective. ter to the Tribuna, resenting criticism of his actions, and declaring that he is accused, not because he expressed his own convictions, but because he did not adopt the opinion of the pro-war leaders

expressed in Parliament and the press.
Followers of Giolitti declare that the people of the kingdom do not want war, and they predict that the discussion of Italy's future policy in Parliament will certainly lead to the downfail of the Sal-While responsibility for Italy's future

actions rests with Parliament, the con-stitution gives King Victor Emmanuel dic-tatorial powers to declare in favor of war if he so desires. It is most likely, how-ever, that the King will leave this mo-mentous question to the representatives of the people. While war sentiment is strong in Rome and other cities, strong opposition to hostilities has developed in rural districts. Sixty members of the Chamber of Deputies arrived here last night and this morning to await the opening of Parliament.

D'ANNUNZIO ACCLAIMED.

A big war demonstration took place last night upon the arrival of Gabriel D'Annunzio, the playwright, whose speech at the recent Quarto celebration was hailed by the war press as "a trumpet call to the nation.

D'Annunzio to his botel, shouting "Long live war!" and "Down with the enemies of Italy!" Afterward, Signor D'Annunzio delivered a speech in which indirect refwas made to former Premier

'My countrymen, resist the plans of traitors and tools of hostile govern-ments," shouted D'Annunzio. "Already the smell of treason is in the air. The crowd broke away and attempted to storm the residence of Signor Giolitti, but was driven back by cavalrymen.

Heavy guards of armed troops are now around the former Premier's home and around the residences of the German and Austrian Ambassadors and around the Austrian and German Enchassies. Many Germans were attacked in the streets. It is believed that Italy and Rumania reached an agreement by which they

will not in accord. GENEVA. May 12.—The Austrian Gov-ernment has issued an order that all Austrian ships in Italian waters proceed

at once to Trieste or Pola.

Germans arriving in Switzerland from Italy say it is no longer safe to speak German on the streets of Milan or Turin. They say that several Germans have been handled roughly b crowds. Two are reported to have been nearly lynched at Brescia.

PRESIDENT WILSON GRATIFIED BY PREDECESSOR'S SUPPORT

Letter of Thanks Sent Mr. Taft From White House.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-President Wilson is deeply impressed by the assurances of confidence that are pouring in on him from every part of the country. He is especially appreciative of former President Taft's support. Mr. Taft has not only written to Mr. Wilson privately, but in his speeches and public statements he has repeatedly urged the country to trust the President and to sustain him. There is much talk in Washington of the striking contrast between Mr. Taft's support of the Administration in this crisis and Mr. Roosevelt's abusive crit-

The President has received a letter from Mr. Taft and in reply has written thanking him warmly.

VON TIRPITZ QUITS, IS REPORT

German Minister at Odds With Government Over Submarine Warfare. LONDON, May 13.-Almiral Von Tirpits, German Minister of Marine, is reported to have resigned, as a result of a disagreement with other members of the German Government over the sinking of the Lusitania, according to an Exchange Telegraph message from Copenhagen

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES
Thomas A. Dunn. 832 N. Carlisle at., and Sadie
E. Brain. N. W. our. 11th and Mt. Vermon ste.
Granville L. Kern. 1224 Mt. Vermon st., and
Lysakora G. Gester, 607 N. 11th st.
William J. Waleh. 3537 Lancaster ave., and
Marguerite A. Kalser, 415 S. Taney at.
Charles Scoket. Norvision. Pa., and Ida Lavowits, 61a De Lantey et.
William St. Meyers short N. Laurence st., and
Frant Jones. 1814 Lombard st.
Jenn. Perisen. Catnotet. N. J., and Esther MarLean. Physics, Catnotet. N. J., and Esther MarLean. Physics, Charloot. N. J., and Esther MarLean. 11th South at.
Separat Charloot. IN. 62d st., and Frances
Lean. 11th South at.
Lean This was consigned to Harlan & Wolff.

FRENCH DRIVE GAINS GROUND ON ARRAS LINE

Continued from Page One Germans to abandon their positions en-

tirely.

North of Carency, Hill No. 125 has been taken by the French after several days of desperate fighting. Coupled with the gains elsewhere in this region the French have made important progress in the last 24 hours toward Lens, their main objective. The British drive upon La Bassoe is

rocceding satisfactorily, despite the admitted fact that the English troops have suffered heavy losses. Givenchy, which s in ruins, is now almost entirely in the hands of the British, who have advanced in the face of murderous machine gun

Fierce fighting around Neuville contin ues. After a terrific struggle the French have occupied the whole of the village of Neuville, which they still hold. German counter attacks at La Chapelle were repulsed with heavy losses.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS ON YPRES POSITIONS

Germans Lose Heavily in Assaults, Says Sir John French.

LONDON, May 13. The Germans again attempted to force the British positions, south of the Menin road, to the east of Ypres, yesterday, but repulsed with heavy John French reports it was the third atack upon the same position, all of which ave been unsuccessful.

At the other British positions about Ypres the War Office reports there was, no change, although the Germans assert they captured a hill to the east of Ypres.

GERMANS' DESPERATE DRIVES BROKEN IN BALTIC PROVINCES

Prussian Guard Hurled Into Invasion. Bavarians Routed.

PETROGRAD, May 13-Another reverse for the German army that invaded the Baltic provinces of Russia is reported in an official statement issued by the Russian War Office today. The Germans have transferred a regiment of the Prussian Guard, the flower of the German army, to the battlefront in Courland and Kovno provinces, and a whole corps is expected to follow. The official statement follows:

"As a result of the German defeat near Mitau and Rossieny, our strategic posi-tion in the direction of Shavil ha become more clearly defined. The Germans in the direction of Mitau, Ponievege and Kovno are hard pressed by the Russians. Even the desperate step of delivering a series of offensive blows has not saved the sit-uation. These operations were begun in the district of Shavil, the Germans meanwhile having occupied the rallway junc-tion of Jeymy on Saturday.

"On that day our cavalry came in contact with the Bavarian cavalry and put it to disorderly flight. About mid-day on Sunday our troops came up with the flee ing Bavarians near Krakinove, covering a distance of more than 30 miles.

Two engagements were fought. defeat of the German raiders in our rear will necessarily affect the progress of operations in the Shavli region. The enemy's defeat leads to the belief that he will shortly receive reinforcements. The presence of a regiment of the Prussian guard on this front indicates that a whole corps of the guard will shortly be transferred to Courland and Kovno provinces from the western theatre of war."

PETROGRAD CLAIMS MARKED ADVANCE ON CZERNOWITZ

Austrians Reported Driven From Left Bank of Dniester.

LONDON, May 13.
While Berlin asserts that the troops of While Berlin asserts that the troops of General von Mackensen, in western Ga-licia, are still in full pursuit of the Rus-sians. Petrograd last night stated that the Czar's forces have taken up positions previously prepared and have halted the German offensive by vigorous counter

Meanwhile, the Russian War Office says the Muscovite offensive in the direction of Czernowitz has been attended with great success. More than 5000 pris-oners are reported to have been captured on May 10 alone, together with six guns f heavy calibre and eight machine guns The Austrians, it is stated, have evacuated entirely the left bank of the Dnies-

In the direction of the Uzsok Pass and the Stryj, the Russians report the Austrian attacks have been repulsed with beavy losses. Berlin, however, states that the Teuton troops operating on both banks of the Stryj have driven the Rusglans out of their position.

AUSTRIANS PURSUE SLAVS FLEEING TOWARD PRZEMYSL

Vienna Reports Capture of Towns 25 to 40 Miles From Stronghold.

VIENNA, May 13.

The defeat of the Russian Third and Eighth Armies in Galicia is increasing daily, the War Office states. The Russian troops with their trains are fleeing in disorder in the direction of Jaroslau, Przemysł and Chyrow. (Jaroslau is 20 miles north of Przemysl and Chyrow 15 miles south.)

Strong enemy forces fleeling from the region of Sanok and Lisko eastward are being attacked from the south by columns which advanced by way of Ballgrod and

In further pursuit, Austrian troops have crossed the Lower Wisloka and captured Brzozow. Dynow, Sanok and Lisko are in our hands. These places are from 25 to 60 miles west and southwest of Przemysl.
Owing to the success hitherto attained
in West and Central Galicia the Russian Carpathian front, east of Uzsok Pass, is now also begining to waver. North of the Vistula Teuton troops have idvanced across the Nida. It is admitted that in Southeast Galicia a strong Rus-sian force has advanced across the Dniester in the direction of Horodenka.

MAY ATTACK TRANSYLVANIA

Austrians have evacuated Zale-Szczyky

Contraband in Cargo Makes Her Liable, Says Berlin.

ROTTERDAM, May 13.—The semioffi-cial Berlin news agency issues the fol-

steamship Transylvania, which or Saturday left New York, belongs to the category of ships which carry contra-band, and, therefore, is liable to attack

by German submarines. by German submarines.
"In the paper Army and Navy, of February 4, there appeared the statement that when the Transylvania left New York on January 23, for Liverpool, her cargo included two s0-centimetre cannon. delivered by the Bethlehem Steel Company, which she carried on the foredeck

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Anchor liner Transylvania, carrying 374 pas-sengers and flying the British flag, is due to the "war zone" off the British Islas sometime tomorrow or tomorrow night, according to officials of the line.

City Treasury Balance \$10,665,660 The receipts of the City Treasurer during the last seven days amount to \$471,668.55, with payments during the same period angrogating \$500,500,30. The balance in the treasury at the close of business last algebt excluding the staking fund account, was \$10,660,560.55.

BRITISH ISSUE ORDER INTERNING GERMANS. **AUSTRIANS AND TURKS**

Women and Children and Men Over Military Age Will Be Repatriated, Premier Asquith Announces in Parliament.

LONDON, May 13. Premier Asoutth announced in Parliament today that allen enemies of milltary age in Great Britain will be segregated and interned. Those over military age will be repatriated; women and children will also be repatriated. advisory board to consider cases arising

under this ruling will be formed at

This order affects all Germans, Austrians and Turks now enjoying liberty in the United Kingdom. The order to Intern them came as a result of the anti-German riots which followed the destruction of the Lusitania.

A heavy downpour of rain early today dispersed anti-German mobs that overran London during the night, defying the police and smashing German and Aus-trian shops and eating houses. Following a night of terror, frightened

terman residents today were barricaded in their homes in many districts. Strict orders were given the police to use drastic means to prevent a repetition of the riotous scenes and the authorities romised severe punishment for the mou-eaders arrested last night. Particularly in the East End did the

rioters vent their wrath against Germans. though hardly a section of London was left untouched. Virtually every German shop of any description in the East End was in ruins today. The mobs smashed furniture, wrecked interiors and even tore rugs and pictures to bits in their over the sinking of the Lusitania

Reports Reports from the provincial towns north of London said that the rioting still continues. All German butcher shops, bakeries and restaurants have st111 been closed and are under heavy police guard. Special constables were in con-stant clash today in the provincial dis-tricts with maddened throngs that pursued Germans and Austrians regardless of whether they had been naturalized or

Scotland Yard has called out 3000 "war constables" to preserve order in the east end of London. General Sir Francis Lloyd, commanding the military district of London, was warned by the Home Of-fice to keep his troops under arms, as their services might be needed at any moment. Hundreds of men and women-the ringlesders of mobs-were arrested.

In Liverpool about 250 German shops and homes were wrecked. At Cannington, Manchester, Woolwich, Southend and other places, German-owned property was destroyed and Germans were attacked and badly beaten. At Southend troops had to be called out. Altogether it is estimated that \$2,000,000

worth of German property has been destroyed since last Saturday.

Three New Yorkers, Louis Sorcho, Louis Liebmann and Frank Winch, were taken for Germans while photographing the ruins of German shops and attacked by a mol. They were rescued by a mol. They were rescued by a mol.

They were rescued by policemen and "war constables."

ZEPPELIN SIGHTED OFF TYNE

Britain Fears Attack on Newcastle Ordnance Plant. LONDON, May 13 .- A dispatch to

Exchange Telegraph Company from Blyth says it is reported there that i Zeppelin airship was sighted eight miles from the mouth of the Tyne last night. A Newcastle dispatch to the same agency asserts that the Zeppelin was seen some distance off the coast early last evening. The engines were stopped and it apparently was waiting for dark-ness to set in.

The extensive ordnance and shipbuilding works of the Armstrongs are at Elswick, a suburb of Newcastle, and it is feared an attack is contemplated.

ACCUSED OF STEALING BOOKS

Prisoner Is Also Charged With Using Drugs.

A man accused of stealing a set of Shakespeare's works from the Straw-bridge & Clothler store yesterday, was also accused of being a drug flend when brought before Magistrate Carson in Central Police Station today. He Robert Edenholm, of 934 Locust street. According to Detective Smith and Miss

Leighton, a hypodermic syringe, a quan-tity of white powder, thought to be cocaine, and a colorless liquid, also thought to contain a narcotic, were found in his He was held under \$600 bail for a

further hearing.



JOSIAH C. WEDGWOOD, M. P.

Josish Wedgewood, member of Parlia-nent for Newcastle-under-Lyme, who is nentloned among today's list of wounded mentioned among today's list of wounded received from the Dardanelies, paid a visit to this city in march of last year when he addressed the Joseph Fels Memorial meeting in the Forrest Theatrs. With Mr. Fels he had been deeply interested in the single tax movement and contributed several works to the propaganda including "The Taxation of Land Values" and "The Road to Freedom." He also was the author of "Stafforshire Pottery and Its History."

U. OF P. STUDENTS BEG WILSON TO KEEP PEACE

800 Sign Petition Urging President to Continue Neutrality

Eight hundred University of Pennsylania students signed a petition which was sent today to President Wilson, urging the Administration to preserve the neutrality of this country in spite of the Lusitania disaster. Similar petitions are being prepared at Praceton, Yale, Harvard and Columbia Universities.

The Pennsylvania students' petition was circulated by members of the University Peace Society, acting without faculty suggestion. Undergraduates responded quickly to the request for signatures. It is said at the University that few students favor any move by the Government which might tend toward war. Two hundred names were signed to the petition within two hours yesterday.

The text of the paper is: To the President of the United States of

America. we, the students of the University of Pennsylvania, do hereby express our confidence in the sagacity and patience or our President, and do declare that we firmly believe that the United States should continue the policy of neutrality as respects European affairs that it has pursued in the past.
"We believe that occurrences such as

the sinking of the Lusitania, grave as that is, should neither tempt nor force us into war, and that we should pursue peaceful means of settlement rather than attempt warlike reprisals.
"In full trust of the high-mindedness of our executive, we wish to commend our attitude to his attention."

The appeal was circulated by a committee composed of F. J. Emmerich, Orrin E. Boyle, C. G. Edwards and R.

TURKS SINK BRITISH BATTLESHIP GOLIATH

Continued from Page On phorus withdrew to Iniada to cover the debarkation of Russian troops. Iniada is 75 miles from Adrianople.

MANY GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED IN GALLIPOLI

ATHENS, May 13.-Casualties among German army officers directing the operations of the Turks along the Dardanelles have been very heavy, it is stated in information received today from the

Turkish capital via Dedeagaten.
Twenty thousand wounded Turks and Germans were removed from the Gallipoli peninsula during the two weeks end-ing May 7. Typhus has broken out in the Turkish camps and hospitals and hundreds of new cases are reported daily, it is said. Turkish headquarters are reported to have been removed to

Mysterious green signs, painted in an [Hard-boiled eggs are popular when used normally. But they are decidedly un-popular when used improperly. This can

anknown language, have been appearing on the walls and fences of Kensington for several days. Residents of suspicious tendencies declared that they portended evil, and some went so far as to say that it was a warning of an uprising, in a code understood only by those who were "on the inside." The police got busy quietly, and conservative sleuths were sprinkled

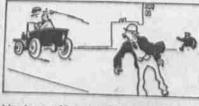


about the neighborhood where the signs were most numerous. At a distance some of these signs resembled Chinese laundry checks, while others looked like proclamations in Greek. All hope of learning the dark secret behind them was abandoned, when Policeman Phillips struck a ciue. It consisted of Johnny Coogan and a can of green paint. The cop watched Johnny and saw him cover a fence with the mysterious green insignia, and then took him to the Trenton avenue and Dau-phin street station. No one suspected any wrong motive, for Johnny is known all over Kensington. His explanation was simple, when he faced Magistrato Mo-

cleary.
"I was offered a job at sign painting, to start next week," he said, "and to get me hand in I went about letterin' a bit."
"I wederstand no one could read the "I understand no one could read the letters," said the "Judge."
"The trouble was I took a drink or two too many before I started every day,"

"They need some painting done at the County Prison" and the Magatrate, "and you can Practice down there for five days."

normally. But they are decidedly unpopular when used improperly. This can be verified by Edward Ottinger, of Frankford avenue and Adams street. He started out to corner the hard-boiled egg market in Kensington, and, in the course of his operations, visited numerous sations. In gathering the eggs, the police say, Ottinger had to collect a large number of drinks, which he carried with him as well as possible. But the burden of so many eggs, not to mention the drinks, became uncomfortable, and Ottinger decided to unload the former. Then it appears he became imbued with a warlike spirit and started to "shoot" the eggs in all directions. He clipped a number of derby hats from the heads of harmless individuals in the neighborhood "as clean as a whistie." But in some cases he missed his aim and the egg went under the hat, landing on the nose, the eyes and other features of the weavers. Furthermore some eggs went through windows, arriving in several displacement. hermore some eggs went through dows, arriving in several dining rooms in time for dinner. By way of variety the egg-thrower then turned his attention to vehicles. One of these eggs hit a jitney-jehu and brought



him to a sudden stop. It appears that this egg was undecidedly boiled, and the jehu's remarks cannot be quoted here. Naturally the egg fusiliade caused some indignation, the substance of which reached the ears of Policeman Fuller, and he caught Ottinger just as he was taking aim at a large bulk window.

When the prisoner was brought before Magistrate Macleary he tried to explain that he was warranted in throwing the ease at the public. The Judge fulled to "see" his argument, and, in order that Ottinger could have more time to prepare his case, sent him to jail for five days. him to a sudden stop. It appears that this

CHILIANS OFFENDED BY GERMANY'S NOTE

Santiago Government Resents Kaiser's Rebuke and Demands Apology.

LONDON, May 13.

The German Government faces an acute crisis with Chill as the result of the sending of a diplomatic note that has deeply offended the South American republic The incident began with Chill's ac-

centance of the British apology for the violation of its neutrality by the sinking of the Dresden in territorial waters. Berlin resented this acceptance and conveyed its dissatisfaction to Santiago in terms which the Chilian Government considered insulting and constituting an unwarrantable interference with the sovereign rights of the country.

Chili responded by what was virtually an ultimatum, to the effect that Germany must withdraw its expressions and

apologize for its breach of international amenities, or Chili would tak such action as best appeared to fit the dreumstances.

There is ground for believing that Ger many has received an allowance of five days in which to decide upon the course

ENGLISH QUAKER SINGS PRAISES OF PRESIDENT

Visitor Here From London Yearly Meeting Says Leader Has Noble Ideas.

Warm praise for the President of the United States from Septimus Marten, an Englishman, who is a visitor from the London Yearly Meeting, was the feature of the devotional exercises held at 15th and Race streets this morning by mem bers of the Hickelte branch of the Society of Friends, now in Yearly Meeting here

"Friends in America are to be congratulated," said Marten, "on having a man at the head of the nation in these critical times who has such a lofty conception o his duties and whose noble ideal of just retribution from Germany without recourse to war must meet the highest approval of the people of the United States as a whole, as well as that of Friends." Others who spoke on the Race street side of the meeting house were Isaac Wilson, Levergen Gardiner, John Stringham, Evan Worthington, Caroline Worth and Sydney Yarnall.

Sydney Yarnall.

Speaking the meeting on the Cherry street side of the building. Nathaniel Richardson, of Byberry, said that from the earliest dawn of history the world had been given a succession of divine messages which finally had culminated in the great message of Christianity.

"But though the roots of Christianity are embedded deep in the soil of the dispared on the soil of the soil of

are embedded deep in the soil of the distant past," said Richardson, its blossoms and fruits are things of the licing present. And we must realize more and more in our dail life the truth of Christ's promise, "Lo, I am with ye always, even unto the end of the world.

"Let your light s sohine," began Joseph livsey. "What is light? Light is life. Livsey. "What is light? Light is life. Life is love, and love is God. Let your life so shine. How can we fail to let our lives shine before men when we feel within us God's love?"

"Come unto me, all ye who are heavily laden," quoted Sarah T. Linville. "The

Lord is making that same promise today. Have we faith in that eternal life-giving power to turn to Christ in our weariness and despair? If we have we shall be lifted from the darkness into the light of His Father's life."

"We must keep the path clear between the soul of man and his Creator," said Sydney Yarnall. "That is the reason for our existence as a religious body." William McWalters also spoke.

GERMAN EMBASSY DISAVOWS DISCUSSION OF WILSON NOTE

WASHINGTON, May 13. The German Embassy today disavowed having received any instructions from the German Government regarding the Amer-

ican note. German Embassy had discussed the position the German Government will take on the American note in regard to the sinking of the Lusiaania, was made in an official statement issued this afternoon. The Ambassador gave out the following: The German Embassy stated today that no statement or intimation has been given by the Embassy, or any official of the Embassy, concerning what response would be made to the American note regarding the Lusitania.

'This was brought out by statements appearing in the press this morning to the effect that officials of the German Embassy had outlined the position of the Emoassy had outlined the position of the German Government towards the American note regarding the sinking of the Lustiania, and have declared that the reply would be a polite but firm refusal to cease submarine warfare against beligerent merchant ships.

"It was pointed out that the Embassy itself so far was ignorant of the terms."

itself so far was ignorant of the terms of the American note; that it had received no instructions whatever from the German Government regarding the note, and finally, it was declared that no official connected with the Embassy has expressed any opinion on the subject at

Rockefeller Wins Famous Tax Suit CLEVELAND, May 13 .- John D. Rockefeller today won his injunction suit to restrain Cuyahoga County from collect-ing taxes on \$31,000,000 worth of intangible property. Federal Judge Clark granted the injunction, rendering a decision cover-ing 19 closely typewritten pages.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO REACH BERLIN TODAY

Continued from Page One cidents in the war zone proclaimed by Germany around the British Isles; the sinking of the British liner Falaba with the loss of Leon C. Thresher, an American; the attack by German airmen on the American steamship Cushing; the torpedoing without warning of the American steamship Gulflight, flying the Stars and Stripes, and, f nally, the torpedoing without warning of the Lusitania, with its loss of more than 1990 lives of non-combatants. than 1000 lives of non-combatants, among them more than 100 Americans.
Second. These acts are declared to be indefensible under international law. The United states points out that it never admitted Germany's right to do them, and warned the Imperial Government that it would be held to a "atrict accountability" for attacks on American vessels or lives. A strict accounting, therefore, is now asked from Germany.

Third, Germany is in effect reminded that no reparation can restore the

that no reparation can restore the lives of those sacrificed in the sinking of the Lustiania and other ships. Fourth Expressions of regret may

comply with the legal precedents, but they are valueless unless accompanied by a cossation of the practices en-dangering lives of noncombatants.
Fifth. The right of neutrals to travel any portion of the high seas on neutral or belligerent merchantmen is as-

Sixth. In the name of humanity and international law, the United States demands a guarantee that these rights will be respected and that there be no

will be respected and that there be no repetition of the attacks on merchantmen carrying noncombatants.

Seventh. The giving of warnings to the American public without officially communicating them to the United States Government is commented on in connection with the German Embassy's printed advertisement before the sailing of the Lusitania, but irrespective of the failure to advise the spective of the failure to advise the American Government of Germany's purpose, the point is made that notice

of an intention to do an unlawful act neither justified nor legalized it. Eighth. The suggestion is conveyed that the German Government, of course, could not have intended to destroy innocent lives, and that consequently the German submarine commanders must have misunderstood their instructions. The American Gov-ernment indicates its hope that this will be found to be true, and a cessation of the unlawful practices thereby will result.

Ninth. In conclusion, Germany's at-

tention is called to the earnestness of the Government and people of the United States in this situation. It is made plain that the United States will leave nothing undone either in diplo-matic representations or other action to obtain a compliance by Germany to the requests made. HOW WILL GERMANY REPLY?

he substance of the message, which informed circles believe to be as given the foregoing summary, but with G many's reception of the friendly-phrased but unmistakably firm demands. How will Germany answer? Interest in this question equaled curi-osity concerning the contents of the President's message to the Berlin For-

Surmise is busy concerning not only

Although the text has not been made public, yet it was pretty well understood what it contained—in brief, a demand for reparation for the destruction, already suffered, of American lives and property through German submarine activity in the European war zone—assurances that such occurrences would not be repeated, so far as Americans are concerned. Three possible forms of response were

seen by officials here: Acquiescence in America's demands. Such a reply would lead to further ne-gotiation.

A definite refusal, politely worded or otherwise, to grant what President Wil-son asks. Perhaps of these theories the second has the greatest number of supporters. That the Kaiser would go so far as to

admit himself in the wrong and promise not to err again was not very generally believed. Yet in his latest note relative to "mistaken" German submarine attacks on neutral vessels some thought they saw an inclination on his part not to assume an entirely defiant attitude toward all the world. Indemnity, the persons who took this view, thought he would grant readily. Otherwise, it was their view that he would so couch his reply as to call, no

sibly extending the negotiations out over a considerable period of time. Of hope that Berlin would unqualifiedly

matter how urgently the Washington Ad-ministration may wish to expedite mat-ters, for further exchange of notes, pos-

yield there was not much belief. SPECULATION RIFE. A polite refusal to comply with the American demands that submarine warare on merchant ships carrying neutral passengers must cease is expected to certain quarters to be made by Germany, With President Wilson's stern warning due to be cabled to Berlin today, an offi cial of the German Embassy and other diplomats in Washington expressed the opinion that efforts of the United States Government to bring German operations against such vessels as the Lusitania to an abrupt halt would prove unavailing.
It was even suggested that the Kaiser's Government will welcome an opportu-nity to cast off any restraint in inter-

will dispatch a swarm of submarines to the Atlantic to sweep from the seas American shipping. One loophole, giving Germany a chance to make pacific advances to the United States, is seen in the President's note. It is the suggestion that the Lusitania. the Gulflight and other violated ships were attacked by German officers acting without orders from their Government.

fering with American commerce and

Bradley Again on Governor's Staff Walter L. Bradley, of this city, was re-appointed today to Governor Brum-baugh's staff, with the rank of colonel The Governor, at the same time, appointed Charles A. Rook and Oscar Taylor, of Allegheny County, with the same rank. Rook was a member of the staff of Governor Stuart.

CURBSTONE CABINET DECIDES NOT TO DECLARE WAR, AFTER ALL

Parliament in Session at Lunch Hour at Corner of 6th and Chestnut Streets Shows Pacific Tendency in Reaction From Stormy Debate of Last Monday.

The Curbstone Cabinet, in session at | noon today at the corner of 6th and Chestnut streets, decided not to plunge the country into war. This is the only callinet in the world that meets every day in the year and which is willing to go without lunch, sometimes, to settle the fate of nations.

the fate of nations.

This pacific temper was not in evidence at the session of Monday. Then Parliament was in session with a vangeance, and there were about 200 members on the south side of the street, under on the south side of the street, under the Lepous builetin board, and more than 100 on the north side.

than 100 on the north side.

Then there were some tarrible things said, things that hurt and were meant to hurt; as, for example, the following, as taken down in shorthand:

"What, them? Them culchured? Why, that crowd sin's not no right to live. They'd ought to be all strung up by the thumbs over a slow fire, that's what I'd do to a bunch of crood, bloodthirsty, sayages like thum, see?"

A little man with spectacles tried to answer this by saying:

"You see, where we, that is, I mean they, that is the Germans, were within our right in that—"

"Say, if you're going to do all the talking I might as well shut up," said the other; "because I didn't come here to isten to no culchered speeches; but I want to say this—and so on, and so on. All this was a thing of the past today, and while Parliament was in session, there was hardly a quarum there and the Cabinet seemed to be united for peace. Nobody talked war, but just Greek and German and Armenian and other nice caim languages not meant to be argued in.

The only words that could be construed as relating to the affairs of nations were: "President Wilson's sil right and I'm soin' to atand by him in this and see him through," and the enigmatical comment, "Naw," I say she was going at it knots an hour, and so shy shouldn't they have snough food to last 'sm?"

BELGIAN RELIEF AGENT AND NEWS MAN'S SON DIED TO AID WOMEN

Lindon Bates, Jr., Son of Head of American Body to Help Belgians, ar Herbert S. Stone Gave Un Lifebelts.

How two passengers of the Ill-fates

Lusitania met death by diving into wree

How two passengers of the ill-feed Lusitania met death by diving into wree ago is told in a letter received by Aist Cross, executive secretary of the Pensylvania State Committee for Relist Belgium, from the National Commission in New York. They were Lindon Bais Jr., son of Lindon W. Bates, preside of the National Commission, and Herbert S. Stone, son of Melville E. Stone, see eral manager of the Associated Pres. Acts of herolam preceded their sing themselves to the ocean, according to the brief dispatch sent from Queenston by Lindell Bates, the younger brother at Lindon Bates, to his parents. They followed the unwritten law of the "Women and children first." as also made a Doctor Haughton (evidently the Jill Houghton named in the official list of those saved), who was with them has before they took the plunge. They are their life belts to women, the disparent follows:

"I learn from Doctor Haughton has he, Rox (Lindon, Jr.'s, family nickname and Herbert Stone dived overboard at the same time, evidently just after Mar Pearl' saw Rox last. Doctor Haughton struck wreckage on his head; they dreat into it. Rox had no overcoat on. All three had given their life belts to women, after having them on."

The "Mrs. Pearl" referred to is stidently Mrs. F. Warren Pearl, wife dentily Mrs. F. Warren Pearl, wife

nfter having them on."

The "Mrs. Pearl" referred to is sudently Mrs. F. Warren Pearl, wife of Major F. Warren Pearl, of New York whose name is on the list of those savel. Their two children were with them. The names of the entire family are on the list of those saved. Young Bates and Stone probably helped Mrs. Pearl to safety in one of the boats, that being the occasion referred to in the cablegram. Young Bates served from the beginning The occasion reserved to in the capterin.
Young Bates served from the beginning
of the organization as a member of the
Executive Committee of the Commission
for Relief in Belgium in New York and

for Relief in Belgium in New York and London. He had personal charge of the organization department. The problem of saving a nation of 7,000,000 people be helped solve. The basic forms, mechanism and methods of the commission in America, which have been found competent to cope with any sudden emergency, were devised by him. He was on his way to study in London and in Belgium to devise the best way to meet be crises expected in the autumn when death overtook him. Albert, King of the Belgians, sent the collowing message of condolence to line on W. Bates: "I learn with deep affliction of the death of your son traveling to aid our distressful people, and express to you my

KAISER'S EMBASSY CANCELS WARNING ADVERTISEMENTS

most sincere sympathy.

Monitions to Travelers Not to Sail on

Allies' Ships Withdrawn. WASHINGTON, May 11 Information has been obtained here of a action of the German Embassy which s highly significant of a changing attitude of the German Government.
Orders were given to American newspapers all over the country to cancel the

advertisement which has several times been published from the German Embary warning Americans against taking pas-age on board belligerent merchant va-sels. This advertisement was published a week before the Lusitania was blown us, and was again inserted after that trageds. Its second publication raised a storm indignation throughout the United States. The German Government used this abvertisement as justification for its action in destroying the Lusitaania. The American pussengrs on board the Lusitania, it said, received ample warning. If the sibility was theirs.

LINER DOMINION DUE AT LIVERPOOL TOMORROW

Wireless From Captain of American Ship Reports All Well on Board. The American Line steamship Dominic will reach Liverpool tomorrow early, according to a wireless message received today by officials of the American Line from Captain N. H. Ingham, master of the vessel. All on board were reported well. The Dominion left here on May 1 carrying six cabin and 52 steerage par-sengers. Her cargo consisted chiefy of contraband. Apprehension for the safety of the steamship has been manifest since the destruction of the Lusitania.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast WASHINGTON, May 11 Pennsylvania: Generally For eastern Pennsylvania: Gen fair tonight and Friday; gentle to u ate northwest to north winds. Showers covered the Atlantic States ex-cept portions of New England and in-cluded Eastern Canada and a large parof the take region. The disturbance is passing off the New England coast the morning and the rains have apparently ended except in eastern New York. Fair

throughout the entire country this more-ing, the greatest departures from normal conditions being local and not more that 4 to 6 degrees. Conditions will probable clear in this vicinity this aftern U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Observations taken at 8 a. m., Eastern time

weather prevails throughout the Centra Valleys, the Cotton Belt and the Plains

Seasonable temperatures preval

One taken at 8 a, m., Eastern limblow

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A New Book

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WILLIAM H. DIXON